

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.9988, 38.5790, 68.8416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.9988, 38.5790, 68.8416)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.7333, 42.4527,  
68.8617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C0D4
RGB	0, 192, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2470, 0.1686
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	186°, 100%, 42%
HSV	186°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617
YIQ	136.8720, -120.8520, -34.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

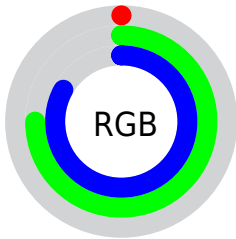
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 101, 212
Decimal	49364
CIELab	71.18, -32.60, -21.36
CIELCh	71, 38.974, 213.233
Yxy	42.4527, 0.2164, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239444 (0xFF00C0D4)
YUV	136.8720, 37.0381, -120.0367
Hunter-Lab	65.1557, -29.8259, -17.0533

# Details

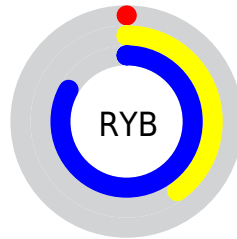
The XYZ color **30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.4031, 14.4995, 1.3559**, and the grayscale version is **23.6332, 24.8640, 27.0769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8695, 78.0355, 106.6201**, and **15.1743, 20.6113, 35.0769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7329, 42.4517, 68.8623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4909, 43.5006, 69.0248**.

# Distribution



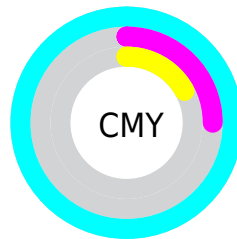
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.7333, 42.4527,  
68.8617

30.7333, 42.4527,  
68.8617

297.1566,  
356.3561, 475.2238

20.5467, 29.4559,  
50.1280

60.1986, 78.8843,  
119.2499

12.9036, 19.4260,  
35.1432

80.2081, 103.0879,  
151.7414

7.4387, 11.9785,  
23.4888

104.2225,  
131.7960, 189.6561

3.7867, 6.7290,  
14.7462

132.6072,  
165.3928, 233.4123

1.5822, 3.2932,  
8.4968

165.7276,  
204.2629, 283.4286

0.3808, 1.2867,  
4.3221

203.9491,

0.0000, 0.1308,

248.7905, 340.1236

1.8037

247.6370,  
299.3601, 403.9158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4304

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.7333, 42.4527,  
68.8617

■ 30.7333, 42.4527,  
68.8617

■ 30.7329, 42.4517,  
68.8623

■ 31.4909, 43.5006,  
69.0248

■ 32.5979, 44.7367,  
69.2051

■ 34.1706, 46.2217,  
69.4088

■ 36.2720, 47.9883,  
69.6391

■ 38.9555, 50.0640,  
69.8983

■ 42.2680, 52.4730,  
70.1887

■ 46.2513, 55.2368,  
70.5122

■ 50.9438, 58.3754,  
70.8707

■ 56.3809, 61.9070,  
71.2658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



29.0685, 42.4527, 48.2812



30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



34.9558, 42.4527, 86.3320

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



52.6294, 42.4527, 64.3817



39.6462, 42.4527, 18.8166

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



27.4031, 14.4995, 1.3559

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



46.2725, 42.4527, 20.9794



30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



54.2275, 42.4527, 44.2257

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



47.6290, 42.4527, 83.2933



51.7888, 42.4527, 29.1861



33.8532, 42.4527, 22.1998



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



38.8886, 42.4527, 91.9114



51.7888, 42.4527, 29.1861



41.8476, 42.4527, 18.9229

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



30.7347, 42.4542, 68.8627



70.0254, 83.7449, 107.0814



23.6513, 47.1306, 8.4107



14.4124, 17.5292, 22.8738



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

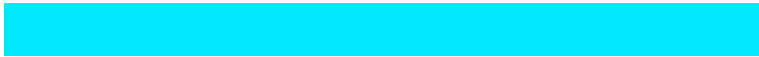


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



30.7347, 42.4542, 68.8627



46.6089, 64.3378, 104.5696



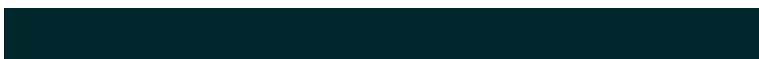
15.4042, 11.7933, 63.7526



12.6874, 13.8982, 15.9514



19.0127, 26.2872, 42.5250



1.1766, 1.6451, 2.5748



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



36.6670, 17.8042, 51.3746



55.6552, 27.0261, 77.8394



34.3208, 28.3349, 3.6618



12.9002, 12.6116, 15.4144



22.6556, 10.9986, 31.8201

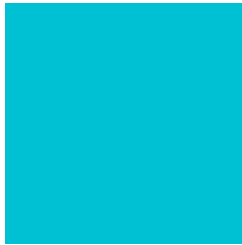


1.3815, 0.6694, 1.9985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

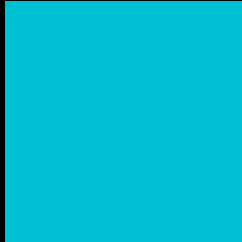
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

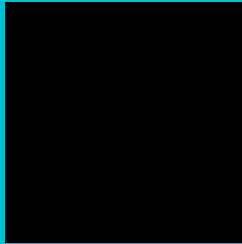
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

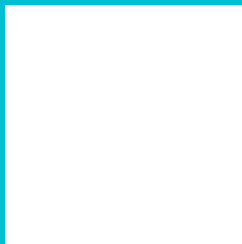
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7333, 42.4527,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617

### Protanopia

41.0940, 41.9071, 59.3491

### Deuteranopia

42.8355, 41.9747, 71.4899



## Tritanopia

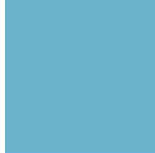
30.2348, 42.2533, 66.2367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



## Protanomaly

32.9630, 39.6778, 62.4212



## Deuteranomaly

34.1300, 39.8113, 70.1755



## Tritanomaly

30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

22.6883, 28.8205, 39.4891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 192, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 192, 212)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 192, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 192, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 192, 212) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 192, 212) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 192, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 192, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7333, 42.4527, 68.8617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 192, 212) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 192,  
212) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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